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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1905.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

To be Voted at the Election on Tuesday, November 7, 1905.

For Governor:
 CLAUDE A. SWANSON.
 For Lieutenant-Governor:
 J. TAYLOR ELLYSON.
 For Attorney-General:
 WILLIAM A. ANDERSON.
 For State Superintendent Public Instruction:
 J. D. EGLESTON, JR.
 For Secretary of the Commonwealth:
 D. Q. EGLESTON.
 For State Treasurer:
 A. W. HARMAN, JR.
 For Commissioner of Agriculture:
 G. W. KOINER.

The Republican Manifesto.

Chairman Slemm, of the Republican Committee, flatters himself that he has "forced" Chairman Elyson, of the Democratic Committee, to make a statement. Will Chairman Slemm kindly point to the time when the chairman of the Democratic party failed to make a public statement at the close of an important campaign?

Chairman Slemm says that the Democratic leaders "have seen fit to conduct their campaign by a series of personal attacks upon the Republican candidates." We challenge him to point out any personal attacks upon any Republican candidate by the Democratic organization. The political record of some of the candidates has been assailed, just as Chairman Slemm assails the political record of Mr. Swanson, but there have been no personal assaults.

Chairman Slemm says that while there are more children in the public schools than ever before, there are more children out of the schools. But granting that to be true, whose fault is it? Are there not schools everywhere, and are not all the children welcome? Are any turned away? If parents will not send their children to school, is the Democratic party to blame? What remedy does Chairman Slemm propose? Is he in favor of compulsory education?

Chairman Slemm says the great progress made in railroads and industrial enterprises in Virginia is not due to the Democratic party. The Democratic party does not claim to have built railroads or factories, or developed the coal mines. But it does claim to have encouraged all such development by giving to all enterprises the protection of law, by giving equal opportunities under the law to all men, and by making investors feel that their investments were safe. Does Chairman Slemm believe that this would have been the case if Virginia had been governed during the past twenty years by negroes and carpet-baggers? Was there any development in the States of the South under black and tan rule? Let him answer these questions in his own conscience, and let him and all the world know that in the estimation of the true Virginia people honor and principle are more to be desired than commercialism. We prefer white man's government over railroads and factories and coke ovens.

Chairman Slemm intimates that the revenues of government have not been honestly administered. We deny the charge, and we challenge him to make it good. One case of graft was discovered, but the guilty man was promptly dismissed from the public service. His thrust at the Corporation Commission is cunningly and ungenerally made through another. If he believes that any member of that noble institution is corrupt, why did he not have the courage to make his charge direct? Indirection is always an unmanly method of attack.

Chairman Slemm says the Democratic party has no platform. Not so. It has a platform, adopted by the last State convention, which assembled in 1904, and for the benefit of Mr. Slemm and the general public we reproduce it in to-day's issue of The Times-Dispatch. We call special attention to the clauses relating to public education.

Chairman Slemm says that Mr. Swanson has not declared himself on the question of free books. We are quite sure that he has. If not, we will state his position for him. He is opposed to taking money out of the State appropriation from the teachers to buy books for children whose parents are able to pay for them. But he is willing to let any school district supply free books if the tax-payers so elect. That is the rule in every State, save one, where free books are supplied.

Chairman Slemm makes a covert attack upon the honor of a distinguished and honorable judge of this Common-

wealth, a man who could not have taken the "test oath" because of his service to the Confederacy, a man whose character is above reproach. We pass over this part of his circular with the remark that it has always been considered cowardly in Virginia to attack a gentleman whose official obligations restrain him from calling his assailant to account.

Chairman Slemm says that Republicanism is not satisfied with a thirty-three per cent. franchise. Quite so. Republicanism wants to enlarge the suffrage by restoring the ballot to its "faithful allies." White men know that without a word from him and that is why they will take no chances with Republicanism in this State. He had better left that unsaid.

Finally, Chairman Slemm says the Democratic party is a party "of the past." But the Republican party is a party "with a past," and Virginians remember it only too well. It is the party of reconstruction, and it will not be entrusted with the affairs of this State. It is the party which brought war and desolation and humiliation upon the South, and the white men of Virginia have not forgotten. He complains that the Democratic party has taken the ballot away from ignorant negroes. We complain that the Republican party took the ballot away from the best white men in the South and gave it to the poor, ignorant creatures who were just emerging from slavery.

The less you say about the record of your party, Chairman Slemm, the better it will be for you and for the party you represent. In vain do you plead for the "new" Republican party; in vain do you plead for a "new" Virginia. It is the same old party, Chairman Slemm, and the same old Virginia, so far as are concerned honor and manhood and manly resentment of wrong and detestation of Republicanism. There must be a new order of things all round before the Republican party will rule in Virginia.

The Relics of Jamestown.

In the November number of the New England Magazine there is an illustrated article on "The Pompeii of America" by Mr. Charles Marshall Graves, of Richmond. "A short time ago," says the author, by way of explaining the title of his article, "a Boston tourist stood upon a foundation wall of the Honorable Philip Ludwell's house, on Jamestown Island, and looking down into the cellar from which the earth had been but recently thrown, said to a companion: 'Truly, this is the Pompeii of America.'"

Mr. Graves takes his readers down into the "cellar" and shows them the sacred relics of Jamestown. He packs into his article a vast deal of historic matter, gives a sketch of the A. P. V. A. and its work, and relates how the famous old island was saved from the ravages of the floods and preserved with all its relics as the most interesting spot in all America.

There are five illustrations, showing the site of the old church, where the "Knight's Tomb" was unearthed, the ruins of the old church, the old sea-wall, the new sea-wall and the vestige of the old powder magazine.

Mr. Graves's article is of especial interest at this time when we are preparing for our Jamestown celebration.

Timely Economy

We have received a circular from a Northern life insurance company recently under investigation, from which we take the following extract: "The conduct of some of its officers was its greatest fault, and now, with new safeguards and a strictly economical management, cuts in salaries, etc., amounting already to over \$600,000, there is furnished some idea as to the extent the new management has determined to look out for the interest of the policyholders, and we have reason to expect the very best result."

In the language of the above, doesn't that jolt you? Cuts in salaries and other economies, aggregating \$600,000 a year!

That is six per cent. on ten million dollars, and that snug sum had been needlessly expended by the company for how many years only the managers know. Yet there were many policyholders who were paying excess premiums in order that they might "participate" in the dividends.

Isn't this a good hint to Southern policyholders, and also to Southern insurance companies?

The Maryland Amendment.
 Virginians, such close neighbors to Maryland, naturally feel a deep interest in the question, as we have so recently done what they are trying to do, and we wish our brethren across the border abundant success in their effort to rid themselves of this obnoxious class of voters.—Roanoke World.

The objection to the Maryland "understanding clause" is that it is to be made a permanent feature of the Constitution. Many Maryland Democrats oppose it on that ground, and for that reason we believe that it will be defeated. And it should be. In Virginia we found it to be a necessary expedient, but two years was enough of it, and we think that Virginians generally are glad that it has expired by limitation. If the Maryland Democrats had adopted the Virginia plan, they would have had a much better chance of putting the amendment through.

We publish in another column an interesting letter, relating how the great cotton mills at Danville originated. A preacher gave the hint to a layman, and the layman took the hint, raised the money and started the mills. It was a work of which both preacher and layman may well be proud.

A New Orleans company has recently established "The Southern Magazine," of which the first number has just been published. The initial issue is devoted largely to an account of the yellow fever outbreak, but later numbers will deal with a variety of live topics of interest to the people of the South.

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And because it is not legally binding all right-thinking men will be all the more careful to keep the pledge. It is like a debt of honor.

Judge Lewis announces that he would rather practice law than be Governor of Virginia, anyway, and there is every prospect that the Judge's preference in this connection will be fully respected by the voters of this State.

The New York Tribune's forecast shows Evans a winner by 25,000. The Tammany News says that McClellan will win by 70,000. The Herald's "straw ballot" indicates the election of Heart. Take your choice.

Hall Caine says he may come back again, or may not. In either case, it is believed that America is now strong enough to survive his decision.

Possibly the newspapers of America have stung Mr. Hall Caine a few, but not enough, we should have imagined, to justify him in declaring that civility was altogether dead among us.

A contemporary calls attention to the fact that the Czar has no civil list. Czar's list, indeed, has been extremely full of incivilities.

Indignant policyholders should learn calm and resignation from their prominent and uncompromising fellow policyholder, Mr. McClellan.

If appendicitis can be cured without a knife, what are some of our fashionable medical operators now going to do to earn a living?

The Mikado has just celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday. The Czar is a much younger man, but we venture he feels much older.

Secretary Taft may feel able to sail off to Panama at this time, but Mr. Shaw continues hard at work in his boomlet nursery.

Few things, however, are so bad that they might be worse. Suppose, for example, that McCurdy, Jr., had been born twins.

It is said that "Mrs. Warren's Profession" cost Bernard Shaw \$20,000. It has also cost him his reputation.

The mortality of Russia in time of peace compares favorably with the death rate in war time.

Meanwhile France continues to find Castro about as irritating as a stinging Stegomyia.

Don't get so busy to-morrow that you will forget to vote.

Persons who have latrobes to fix learn to wait.

"The Cotton Mill Industry in Danville."

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—After reading the very interesting article in your issue of Nov. 4, under the above caption, I clipped and filed it, under a very strong temptation to add to it by going forth on the stream of the mill, to see the place where the cotton mill industry in this State began.

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